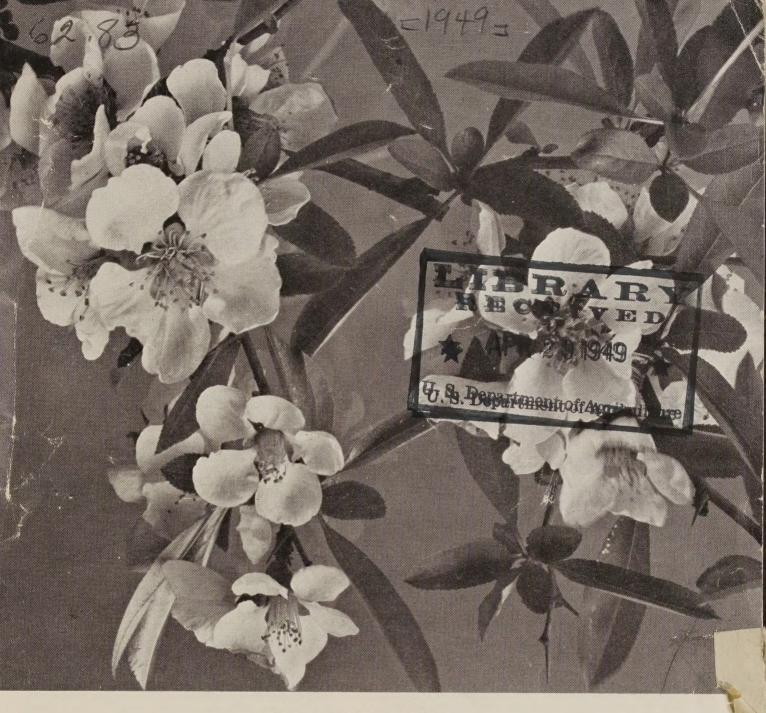
## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





#### **CHAENOMELES SNOW**

White Flowering Quince. —15°. Very vigorous and upright growing and makes a large plant. Blooms late and the pure white flowers often attain a width of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Very hardy and may be planted anywhere that Flowering Quinces are grown. 3 to 4 ft. plants, \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 ft. plants, \$5.00 each.

# PERMANENT PLANTS FOR AMERICAN GARDENS

## THE FOSTER NURSERIES

(THOMAS BELL FOSTER, OWNER)

12895 GREENS BAYOU DRIVE

HOUSTON 15, TEXAS

The Finest in Trees, Plants and Bulbs Since 1888

## About— THE FOSTER NURSERIES

Founded in Northeast Texas in 1888 by John L. For John L. Foster, father of the present owner, this firm has been constantly striving to provide the gardener and home owner in the South and Southwest with distinctive and unusual trees, plants, and bulbs. During this sixty-year period many hundreds of kinds of plants have been tried in an experimental way. From Europe, Africa, South America, Mexico and our own desert and mountain country have come plants that we haved would have come plants that we hoped would add to the beauty and charm of Southern gardens. Many of these plants have proved to be very fine indeed. With Roses and a number of other plants, we have endeavored to find a root-stock that would be nematode resistant, resistant to the effects of heat and drouth, longer-lived, and that would thrive under adverse conditions.

## About-OLD HOMES AND OLD **CEMETERIES IN THE** SOUTH

To learn more about plants that are long-lived and thrive in spite of neglect, we have for a number of years made notes on the plants we found growing around old abandoned Southern homes and in some of the very old cemeteries of the South. In many instances the house had been destroyed by fire or had almost completely fallen down, but many of the Trees, Plants, and Bulbs that had been planted generations before were growing and blooming profusely. Thriving without care or cultivation were Flowering Quinces, Crape Myrtles, Crinum Lilies, Day Lilies, and certain varieties of Roses. Throughout the years these plants had survived through unseasonably cold winters, sweltering hot summer days, prolonged wet seasons, and long periods wet seasons, and long periods without rain.

## About-YOU AND YOUR GARDEN

For your garden we now offer the New Flowering Quinces that are long-lived and indifferent to extremes of heat and cold. They survive wet and dry seasons. They have a blooming season of over four months. The flowers are much larger than those of the old familiar variety. They come in shades of coral, buff-coral, coral-pink, pink, appleblossom-pink, salmon pink, pink, appleblossom-pink, salmon, rose, rose-red, Mandarin red, and white. salmon. Some of the new varieties grow low and compact, some upright and slender, and compact, some upright and slender, and some erect with horizontal spurs similar to the growth of Pyracantha Lalandi. Some varieties have numerous thorns while others are entirely thornless. They will add to the pleasure of gardening and add charm and color to your garden at a time of year when color is most welcome. Whether you live in the South or in the colder sections of the North, the New Flowering Quinces will be a fine, carefree feature in your garden. In Crinum Lilies we have collected fine kinds from many places and believe that their long lived dependability and their lily-like flowers entitle them to a definite

lily-like flowers entitle them to a definite place in the Southern garden.

The New Day Lilies are just as hardy and long-lived and permanent as the old familiar orange flowered kind. They have a much longer blooming season and the flowers are much larger and finer in form and texture. They come in beautiful shades of red, purple, wine, rose, buff, yellow, orange, gold, and pink.

Three of the kinds of nematode resistant, deep rooted, long-lived Roses found in old cemeteries are being used as understocks on which to grow the Roses we are offering here.

stocks on which to grow the Roses we are offering here.

It is our opinion that a distinctively beautiful garden that has a maximum of permanent features with a minimum of care, like fine and enduring music and established and lasting literature, adds immeasurably to fine and gracious living. It is our belief that the free and liberal use in your garden of the plants offered here will contribute in great measure to its amaranthine qualities of beauty.

#### FLOWERING QUINCE

CHAENOMELES. Flowering Quince. (China and Japan.) 2 to 6 ft. 0° to -15°. Unlike Azaleas the New Flowering Quinces will grow in either alkaline or acid soil. They will grow in almost any soil and under almost all conditions, but they do appreciate good soil and grow and bloom better in full sun than they do in part shade. They will withstand extremes of heat, cold, moisture and drouth. The New Flowering Quinces are far superior to the old familiar kind found around old homes and in old cemeteries. They have a much longer blooming season. Some of them begin blooming here in late November and bloom for a period of three months. Other kinds begin later and bloom over a like period. The cut branches will come into bloom if placed in water in the house. When used as cut flowers they the house. When used as cut flowers they make distinctive and beautiful arrangemake distinctive and beautiful arrangements. When established in borders or in large groups in front of larger growing evergreen plants they are fully as colorful as Azaleas. They have a longer blooming season and may be grown where Azaleas would not grow. Along with the New Crape Myrtles, the New Crinum Lilies, the New Day Lilies and the New Roses they make gardening a delightful adventure. ture

CHAENOMELES BLOOD RED. - 15°. Rather large growing in habit with good foliage. The flowers are large and of good lasting quality. \$3.00 each.

- C. CANDIDA. -15°. Medium gr. with pure white flowers. \$4.00 each. -15°. Medium growing
- C. CORAL SEA. 15°. Medium compact habit of growth with small leathery dark green leaves. The color of the flower is most charming and might be called a buff coral with a touch of Mandarin red near the tips of the petals. The medium sized flowers are about one and three-fourths inches wide. Starts blooming in mid-sea-son and has a second crop. The flowers son and has a second crop. The flowers are fine for cutting and making arrangements. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50 each.
- CRIMSON AND GOLD. 15°. Should be hardy wherever Quinces can be grown. Medium habit of growth. The flowers are somewhat cupped and of medium size. The color is rich dark velvety red with a

mass of golden stamens. Begins early and blooms for several months. \$3.00 each.

- C. CYNTHIA. 0°. Medium size in growth. The large flowers open bi-colored, soft rose but soon become peach pink faintly suffused with buff. The petals are large and overlap, making a fine full flower with an unusual number of stamens. \$5.00 each.
- C. EARLY APPLEBLOSSOM. -15°. Medium growth with flowers of pink and white blended. Very early and very profuse. \$4.00 each.
- C. FIRE. 0°. Long branches with short lateral spurs that set flower buds freely. The brilliant red petals overlap making a large, full flower. Season here January till late March. \$4.00 each.
- C. MANDARIN. 0°. Spreading and compact in growth. Numerous thorns. The large flowers are bright Mandarin red and perhaps the most vividly brilliant of all the Quinces. Mid-season. Probably not hardy north of Oklahoma City. 1½ to 2 ft. plants, \$2.50 each.

- C. NIVALIS. 15°. Medium growth with snow white flowers, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.
- C. PINK BEAUTY. 0°. Upright growth with numerous horizontal spurs 3 to 4 inches long. On a mature plant it is possible to cut sprays 3 or 4 feet long and 6 or 7 inches wide that are a solid mass of rose-pink flowers. Heavy, 3 to 4 ft. plants, \$5.00 each.
- C. PINK LADY.  $-15^{\circ}$ . Spreading habit. The long branches are entirely thornless and are loaded with a profusion of bright pink flowers. Begins flowering before Christmas and continues for three crops covering a period of several months. 2 to 3 ft. plants, \$4.50 each, 3 to 4 ft. plants, \$5.50 each.
- C. SNOW. -15°. Very vigorous and upright growing and makes a large plant. Blooms late and the pure white flowers often attain a width of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Very hardy and may be planted anywhere that Flowering Quinces are grown. 3 to 4 ft. plants, \$3.50 each, 4 to 5 ft. plants, \$5.00 each.

## **EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS**

Shrubs do best when planted in good soil and kept free from grass and weeds. Mulching with leaves, pine needles, peat moss, straw, or other coarse litter helps to keep the soil moist and cool during hot weather.

AZALEA INDICA. With the exception of a few kinds this type of Azalea is not hardy in the Upper South. Along the Gulf Coast and for about two hundred and fifty miles inland they are among the most gorgeously colored of all early blooming shrubs. They must have well-drained, acid soil and prefer a partially shaded situation.

We offer a number of the leading kinds such as: Daphne Salmon, Elegans (light pink), Formosa (lavender-pink), Indica Alba (white), President Clay (red). and Pride of Mobile (watermelon-pink). These range in price from \$2.00 each to \$100.00 each

AZALEA KURUME. These are dwarf growing and much hardier than the Indica type. They may be grown as far north as New Jersey along the East Coast. We have found the following kinds very satisfactory. Benigiri (light red), Coral Bells (Coral-pink), Hexe (Scarlet), Hinodegiri (Cerise-red), Pink Pearl, Salmon Beauty, Double Pink Macrantha, and Snow (white). They range in price from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.

BOUVARDIA HUMBOLDTI - ALBATROSS. (Mexico.) 2 to 3 ft. 27°. Compact shrub with long, tubular-shaped, white flowers that are delightfully fragrant. Often used in wedding bouquets. Best in moist soil in the shade or in pots. \$2.00 each.

BRUNFELSIA CALYCINA. Lady of the Night. (Brazil.) 3 to 4 ft. 20°. Of slender habit. Flowers open deep violet gradually changing to white before they fall. Very fragrant at night. Blooms in spring. Moist soil in sun or part shade. \$2.00 each.

BUDDLEIA PINK DAWN. 4 to 5 ft. Hardy. This is an excellent cut flower with 2-foot long sprays of fragrant, pure pink flowers. Blooms throughout the en-

tire summer and autumn. Well drained soil in full sun. \$1.25 each.

- B. ROYAL RED. Flowers are rich dark royal purple but appear almost red when under artificial light. (Pat. No. 556.) \$1.25 each.
- B. SNOWBANK. Pure white flower spikes 10 to 15 inches in length. \$1.25 each.
- B. OFFICINALIS. (China.) 8 ft.  $20^{\circ}$ . Lilac colored flowers in winter. A desirable plant for the Lower South. \$1.50 each.

BUXUS HARLANDI. Korean Boxwood. 2 ft. 5°. In our opinion this is the best of the Boxwoods for the Lower South. It is darker green and grows better here than any other. Small plants for borders, \$20.00 per 100. Larger plants, \$1.50. \$2.50 and \$6.00 each.

CAESALPINIA GILLIESII. Bird of Paradise. (South America.) 10 ft. 10°. A large shrub or small tree with fern-like foliage. All summer it bears flowers of light yellow with brilliant red stamens. Welldrained soil in sun. \$1.50 each.

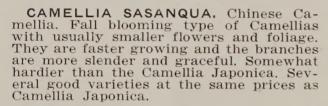
CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS. Bottlebrush. (Australia.) 6 ft. 15°. The bush has stiff branches with rigid, willow-like leaves. In late spring it has many bright red flowers shaped like bottle brushes. Not particular as to soil but grows better if given several applications of commercial fertilizer during the summer. Sun. 3 ft. plants, \$2.50 each.

- **C. SPLENDENS.** A new variety with the most vivid red flowers we have seen on any plant. Small plants, \$1.75 each.
- C. VIMINALIS. Growth is not so stiff and grows very rapidly. Blooms profusely. Strong plants. \$2.50 each.

camellias have about the same range as the Indica Azaleas and also have the same soil requirements. We offer a number of fine kinds such as: Adolph Audusson, Catherine Cathcart, C. M. Hovey, Dai Kagura, Empress, Gigantea, Mathiotiana (Purple Emperor), Debutante, and Pink Perfection. They range in price from \$3.50 each to \$100.00 each.



Flowering Quince, Pink Lady For winter and spring color



CARYOPTERIS—BLUE MIST. (China.) 1½ to 2 ft. Hardy. Low growing plants covered with numerous clusters of powdery-blue, fringed flowers from July to frost. Easy to grow in full sun \$1.00 each.

CESTRUM NOCTURNUM. Night Blooming Jasmine. (West Indies.) 4 to 12 ft. 25°. Shrub or vine with light green leaves. The small, greenish-yellow flowers are delightfully fragrant at night \$2.00 each.

CHILOPSIS LINEARIS. Desert Willow. Flowering Willow. (Southwest Texas and Mexico.) 10 to 15 ft. 0°. Large shrub or small tree with willow-like deciduous foliage and orchid-shaped, lavender flowers all summer and fall. Will grow in the driest places and is a very desirable shrub. Good drainage and sun. \$1.50 each.

DAPHNE DAUPHINI. (Hybrid.) 4 ft. 10°. Has a loose erect habit with rather small, dark, shining green leaves. The small, fragrant orchid purple flowers are borne at the ends of the branches from September to March. A very fine shrub. Well drained neutral or acid soil in sun or light shade. Strong, bushy plants. \$10.00 each.

**D.** ODORA. Winter Daphne (China.) 4 ft. 10°. Foliage similar to above but plant is more compact growing. Flowers are white, intensely fragrant and come in spring. Plant in shade. Small plants, \$2.50; larger plants, \$8.00 each.

DATURA ARBOREA. Angel's Trumpet. (Peru and Chile.) 6 ft. 20°. Large leaves; big, trumpet-shaped white flowers open at night, fragrant. Full sun. \$2.00 each.



Flowering Quince, Pink Beauty
For cutting nothing finer can be grown
in the garden

DURANTA PLUMIERI. Golden Dewdrop. Mexico.) 8 ft. 20°. Loose, upright habit; light blue flowers in clusters followed by attractive yellow berries. Any soil in full sun. \$2.00 each.

ELAEGNUS FRUITLANDII. 8 to 15 ft. 10°. Loose spreading habit and may be used as a vine but if pruned will make a dense and compact plant. The evergreen foliage is silvery on the underside. Small, very fragrant flowers in October and November followed by red, cranberry-like fruits. Any well drained soil in sun or shade. One of our most satisfactory shrubs. \$2.00 to \$8.00 each.

GARDENIA FORTUNEI. Everblooming Cape Jasmine. (China.) 6 ft. 10°. In spring it is covered with white fragrant flowers and has a few scattered blooms on until frost. Best in full sun in heavy, acid soil. Fertilize only with commercial fertilizer. \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.

G. RADICANS. Dwarf Cape Jasmine. 1 ft. 15°. Although it grows to be only 1 ft. high it has a spread of 3 ft. or more. Small foliage and flowers about the size of a half dollar. Fragrant. Blooms continuously in warm weather. Full sun. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

HESPERALOE PARVIFOLIA. Red Flowered Yucca. (S. W. Texas.) 2 ft. 0°. The rather narrow leaves are dark green. The arching coral-red flower spikes grow 4 to 6 ft. high and last all summer. A very desirable plant for use in hot, dry locations. Planted in groups of ten or more they give a pleasing effect. Well-drained soil in full sun. \$1.50 and \$3.00 each.

HIBISCUS MUTABILIS. Confederate Rose. (China.) 10 to 20 ft. This is a very fine, long-lived shrub for the Deep South. The beautiful, double, Camellia-like flowers are about four inches across. They open white or light pink but change to deep red by night and unlike most hibiscus remain open in the evening. For





Hibiscus Mutabilis (Confederate Rose)

Tritoma-Splendid for cutting

this reason they may be used for making corsages or may be worn in the hair. They flower in summer and fall and a mature plant often has fifty or more open flowers at one time. A temperature of 20 degrees or less will freeze the top back. Plants in Houston were frozen to the ground during the severe cold of January, 1940, when the thermometer registered 8 above zero. These plants came out and bloomed well the following summer and fall. Apparently it might easily be grown as far north as Dallas or Birmingham with only slight protection. Any soil free of cotton rootrot. Sun. \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 each.

H. SINENSIS. Chinese. Hibiscus. (China.) 4 to 10 ft. 28°. Except during cold weather this type blooms continuously. In many shades of red, pink, yellow, orange and white. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

**HYDRANGEA.** Pink or blue flowers. A good plant to use in acid soil in the shade. **\$1.50** and **\$2.50** each.

JASMINUM SAMBAC, GRAND DUKE. Grand Duke Jasmine. (India.) 2 to 5 ft. 22°. A fine old shrub of semi-reclining habit. The delightfully fragrant flowers are borne almost the year round. \$2.00 each.

J. MAID OF ORLEANS. Similar to above except much more profuse with semi-double flowers. \$2.00 each.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA. Crape Myrtle. (Asia.) 4 to 30 ft. Hardy in the South. This fine, long-lived shrub is to the South what the Lilac is to the North. It should be in every planting. The varieties listed are select kinds that have big flowers and bloom throughout summer and fall. Pink, Watermelon Red, White. 75c, \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00, and \$10.00 each.

L. INDICA DWARF BLUE. Grows only 3 or 4 ft. high and has lavender blue flowers. \$1.00 and \$2.50 each.

LEUCOPHYLLUM TEXANUM. Senisa. (West Texas.) 4 to 5 ft. 12°. Gray green foliage with lavender pink flowers in summer. Very desirable for dry locations.

Must have perfect drainage. Prefers alkaline soil. \$2.00 each.

NERIUM OLEANDER. Oleander (Mediterranean Region.) 6 to 15 ft. The Oleander is one of the plants that one expects to find in every planting along the Gulf Coast. Not particular as to soil. The following varieties are unusually desirable. \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00 each.

N. CARDINALIS. The hardiest Oleander known. Although frozen down to the ground by sub-zero temperatures in Dallas has recovered and bloomed profusely the second year following. The flowers come in late spring and are a rich cardinal red.

N. MRS. ROEDING. While not as hardy as Cardinalis is much hardier than most varieties and has beautiful double peachpink flowers.

N. NANKEEN. Almost as hardy as Cardinalis. Single yellow with reddish throat.

N. SEALEYI. The most profuse bloomer. Somewhat tender but even when frozen down comes up again in spring and blooms all summer and fall.

OSMANTHUS ARMATUS. (Western China.) 10°. We quote from an English catalogue: "A handsome Chinese species, one of the most magnificient evergreens in cultivation with its prominently spined, leathery leaves up to seven inches long (with age the leaves usually become spineless). The small fragrant, cream colored flowers are produced during autumn. Stated to attain from 10 to 15 feet high, thriving in sun or shade." Needs good drainage and prefers slightly acid soil. Small plants, \$3.50 each.

O. DELAVAYI. (S. W. China.) 3 to 4 ft. 15°. A low growing compact shrub with very small holly-like foliage. The small, white, jesamine-like flowers come in the spring in almost unbelievable profusion and are deliciously scented. One of the finest plants ever to come out of China. Small plants, \$3.00 each.

- **O. FRAGRANS.** Sweet Olive. (China.) 15 ft. 15°. Well known in the South for its delightfully fragrant flowers that are produced for several months in the fall and winter. Prefers acid soil. \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$10.00 each.
- O. SUAVIS. Similar in habit to O. Fragrans but hardier and does not bloom over so long a period. A handsome shrub. Small plants, \$3.50 each.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. (China.) 5 to 8 ft. 15°. The plant is dense and compact growing, usually wider than high. Dark green, shiny foliage. The small, white flowers have the scent of orange blossoms. Spring. Any soil. Sun. \$2.00, \$5.00

PYRACANTHA GLORIOSA. (China.) 10 ft. 15°. Large, spreading evergreen shrub with white flowers in spring and loads of bright red berries in fall and winter. A fine colorful plant for winter. Any soil \$3.50 each soil. \$3.50 each.

SALVIA GREGGII. (West Texas.) 1½ ft. 5°. Low growing, deciduous shrub that will grow in hot, dry places. The rosy-red flowers are borne all summer and fall. Excellent for low groups and borders. Full sun. \$1.00 each.

SOPHORA SECUNDIFLORA. Texas Mountain Laurel. (Texas and New Mexico.) Shrub or small tree to 25 feet. 15°. Upright and slender habit with dark

green, handsome evergreen foliage. Blue, wisteria-like flowers in spring. Heavy perfume. May be grown in conservatory in cold climate. Good drainage and alkaline soil. Sun. \$3.50 each.

TABERNAEMONTANA GRANDI. FLORA. Cape Jasmine. Carnation of India. Rosebay. (Tropics.) 6 to 8 ft. 24°. The foliage is similar to Gardenia and the flowers somewhat resemble a double oleander. Pure white and much used by florists for corsages. Fragrant at night. Makes a fine pot plant for porch or conservatory. Blooms almost constantly. Fast growing. Any good soil if slightly acid. \$2.00, \$4.50 each.

VIBURNUM FRAGRANS NANA. (North China.) A deciduous shrub of rounded, compact habit. All winter and spring it bears panicles of intensely fragrant, pink flowers. An unusually attractive shrub. Small plants, \$2.50 each.

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS. Chaste Tree. (W. Asia.) 10 ft. Hardy as far north as New York. May be grown as shrub or small tree. The spikes of fragrant, lavender flowers are borne all summer and fall. Any soil in sun. \$1.00 each.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. Adam's Needle. (Southern U. S.) Hardy. Low growing with stiff leaves. White flower spikes in summer. Any soil. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

#### TREES

"We find our most soothing companion-ship in trees among which we have lived, some of which we ourselves may have planted."—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. Most kind of trees are planted in fall, winter, and early spring. Some kinds are grown in tin containers or may be dug with a ball of earth about the roots and may be planted at any time.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN. Mimosa. 25 ft. 0°. A beautiful flowering tree of low and spreading growth and tropical appearance. The leaves are finely cut and fern-like. Pretty pink flower heads in summer. \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00 each.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA. Flowering Peach. (China.) 10-15 ft. Hardy. Foliage and habit of growth the same as the fruiting kind. The very large double flowers in spring make the trees highly desirable for color in the garden. The cut flowering branches are wonderful for decoration inside the house. To increase flowering, prune heavily immediately after flowering. Easy to grow in well-drained soil in sun. We offer the four following varieties at \$3.00 each:

AURORA. Large double flowers of soft, pastel pink. A unique and distinctive color. Bears excellent quality of white fleshed

CARDINAL. Double red flowers.

HELEN BORCHERS. The 2 to 2½-inch flowers are clear pink with ruffled, incurved petals. Free flowering and keeps well when cut.

ICEBERG. A very fine medium early snow-white variety.

CERCIS CANADENSIS. Red Bud. Judas Tree (N. America.) 20 to 30 ft. Hardy. Round heart-shaped leaves of dark green.

Beautiful in spring when it is covered with purplish rose colored flowers. Any well-drained soil. \$1.00, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$10.00 each.

C. CANADENSIS ALBA. White Tree. Similar to above except the flowers are pure white. Gives a strikingly beautiful effect when planted with the pink flowered kind. \$4.00 each.

CORNUS FLORIDA. Flowering Dogwood. (N. America.) 20 ft. Hardy. The white flowers in spring make it one of the most beautiful of flowering trees. Requires well-drained sandy or loam soil. Do not plant in alkaline soil. Sun or part shade. \$1.00, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$10.00 each.

CRATAEGUS GIANT CRIMSON. Hawthorn. (Hybrid.) Hardy. 15 ft. The dark green leaves remain on the trees until early winter. The charming white flowers come in late spring. These are followed by a profusion of very large red berries in autumn. Well-drained soil in sun. \$7.50

CRATAEGUS MEXICANA. 20 ft. 10° The foliage is almost entirely evergreen The 1-inch golden yellow berries in fall make this a fine small tree for the garden. These are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting for inside decoration. \$7.50 each.

FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA. Gordonia. (Georgia.) 15 to 25 ft. Hardy. A comparatively rare and beautiful deciduous shrub or small tree. From late summer to frost the single, 3-inch Camellia-like, pure white flowers are borne at the tips of the branches. The orange-gold mass of stamens in the center of each flower gives off a delicate, balmy fragrance. Well-drained acid soil. Do not plant in alkaline soil. Small plants, \$3.50 each; larger blooming size plants, \$6.00 and \$10.00 each.

HALESIA TETRAPTERA. Silver Bell or Snowdrop Tree. (West Virginia to Florida and E. Texas.) 15 to 25 ft. Hardy. Large deciduous shrub or small tree irregular in habit. In late spring the hundreds of small white flowers dangle from the lower sides of the horizontal branches. Good drainage with acid or neutral soil. Sun or part shade. \$3.50 each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. The familiar evergreen tree with immense, fragrant white flowers in summer. \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$10.00 each.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. Pink Flowered Magnolia. (China.) Hardy. Forms a large shrub or small tree. The white and purplish-pink flowers come in early spring before the leaves. Fragrant. One of the really fine things for American parts. Gardens. Good drainage and prefers part shade and slightly acid soil. Fertilize with superphosphate for a profusion of flowers. \$5.00, \$10.00, \$15.00 each.

PRUNUS MUME. Flowering Apricot. (Japan.) 10 ft. Hardy. The attractive flowers are fragrant and come before the Flowering Peaches. Give perfect drainage and full sun. The following two fine varieties. \$3.00 each.

EARLY DOUBLE PINK. Soft pink flowers over a long blooming season.

ROSEMARY CLARKE. Double, white flowers.

PYRUS CORONARIA. Flowering Crab. (Southern U. S.) 15 ft. Hardy. The light pink flowers are delightfully fragrant. Loamy soil. \$2.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00 each.

QUERCUS VIRGINIANA. Live Oak. Evergreen. The finest shade tree for the South. \$2.00 to \$200.00 each.

ROBINIA HISPIDA. Rose Acacia. (North America.) 6 to 8 ft. Hardy. Compact globe shaped tops with large showy clusters of bright pink flowers. Summer. \$6.00 each.

SESBANIA PUNICEA. (Brazil.) 10 ft. 10°. A fast growing, small tropical looking tree. Mimosa-like, deciduous foliage. Brilliant clusters of pea-shaped orange-scarlet flowers all summer. Best used with a foreground of lower growing evergreen shrubs. Any soil in full sun. \$1.50, \$2.50

#### ROSES

Roses are the most universally popular of all cultivated flowering plants. Almost every gardener in the country has at every gardener in the country has at some time attempted to grow roses in his garden. Many of these gardeners in the South have become discouraged because they got only mediocre results and found that the plants did not live long. They found that during the heat of summer the plants grew but poorly weakened and the plants grew but poorly, weakened and finally died.

on frequent visits to old abandoned Southern homes and to old cemeteries we observed plants of several kinds of roses that had been planted for many years. These particular kinds of roses were invariably in excellent health and were blooming profusely. We found that the roots of these plants went down deep where the soil was cool in summer. We also found that these roots were practically immune to attacks of nematodes (tiny insects that cause root-knot) which so often cause serious damage to the roots and cut short the life of the Multiflora rose. This is the rose used as a root-stock by many rose growers in the principle. stock by many rose growers in the principal rose-growing sections. The Multi-flora rose is from the cooler parts of Japan and forms its roots near the top of the ground.

Roses, as well as most other flowering plants, bloom better and live longer if their roots are protected from the intense heat of summer. A two-inch mulch of peat moss will reduce the soil temperature as much as ten degrees and will help the rose plants to withstand the summer heat. However, rose roots that go down deep into the soil will be still cooler.

Three kinds of nematode resistant, deep-rooted, long-lived roses found in old cemeteries are being used as understocks on which to grow the roses we are offering here. Tests here on the Gulf Coast have shown that roses grown on these rootstocks bloom more profusely and live much longer than plants grown on the rootstocks now generally used. You cannot expect to get the best results from bargain counter plants that have been kept gain counter plants that have been kept in stores for days.

If you have been disappointed with the results you have had in your attempts to grow roses, we suggest that you try any or all of the kinds listed here. If you would have landscape effects in your garden, plant some of the shrub roses in your borders or as hedges. Varieties such as Damascena, Duchess de Brabant, Louis Philippe, Mabelle Stearns, Mrs. Dudley Exited Matchilis Sugar Louise and The Philippe, Mabelle Stearns, Mrs. Dudley Fulton, Mutabilis, Susan Louise, and The Fairy will give you flowers and color with little effort.

If in doubt about your soil we suggest that you have it tested. Send us a small sample together with \$3.00 and we will have it tested for you by a competent soil chemist. This definitely helps to bring satisfactory results. Get about two table-speeds of soil in each of three or four spoons of soil in each of three or four places in the rose garden and mail it in a clean cardboard container.

Instructions for planting and growing roses sent with each order.

ORDER BY MAIL FROM THIS LIST— Varieties listed at \$1.25 each are \$12.00 per doz.

#### PINK ROSES

**DAINTY BESS. HT.** The most popular of all single roses. Warm pink petals with wine-red stamens. Long lasting and one of the finest for arrangements. 5 petals. \$1.25 each.

EDITOR McFARLAND. HT. Shapely owers of brilliant, deep pink. Good flowers of brillia grower. \$1.25 each.

PINK RADIANCE. HT. Globular, cameo-pink. Strong grower. 75c each.

SHOW GIRL. HT. (Pat No. 646.) Long, pointed buds of deep pink, almost carmine. Splendid for cutting and very long lasting. Good all year. \$1.50 each.

STERLING. HT. Clear, deep pink with a touch of yellow at the base of each petal. Fine in bud as well as open flower. Strong grower. (Pat. No. 21.) \$1.50 each.



Forty-Niner-Red and Yellow

Taffeta-1948 AARS winner

THE DOCTOR. HT. Enormous, semi-double, cupped flowers of satiny-pink. \$1.00 each.

#### **RED ROSES**

CRIMSON GLORY, HT. (Pat. No. 105.) In a recent poll, rose growers over the country voted Crimson Glory the finest red rose in America. Fragrant, velvety crimson flowers on a low spreading bush. Heavy plants. \$1.50 each.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. HT. Perfectly formed, blackish-crimson flowers with rich perfume. 35 petals. \$1.25 each.

MIRANDY. HT. (Pat. No. 632.) All-American Winner for 1945. Especially good for hot and sunny situations. Rich red with black shadings. Spicy fragrance. 50 petals. Heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

NOCTURNE. HT. (Pat. No. 713.) All America Award for 1948. Long, pointed buds of bright cardinal red with darker shadings. At its best in the cooler months. Heavy plants, \$2.00 each.

RED RADIANCE. HT. The globular shaped flowers are deep rosy-red. 23 petals. 75c each.

#### YELLOW ROSES

**DEBONAIR.** HT. The buds are Mimosa Yellow and open to high centered flowers of clear Primrose yellow. Very fragrant and very free flowering. The growth is low and spreading and for this reason it should be planted in the foreground in the rose garden. Good grower. (Plant Pat. No. 677.) \$1.50 each.

GOLDEN SASTAGO. HT. Similar to Condesa de Sastago except that it is pure golden yellow. This places it in the top ten of all the roses we know. Strong grower and free bloomer. \$1.50 each.

LADY HILLINGDON. T. Slender, pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep apricot yellow becoming lighter as the flowers become fully expanded. In very hot weather the flower stems are

weak but we think it very much worth planting. In a not very well cared for yard near here we saw some unpruned bushes eight feet high and six feet wide. Being a tea rose it is highly resistant to foliage diseases. 21 petals. \$1.25 each.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. HT. Beautifully shaped flowers of bright unfading yellow. Low in habit but strong grower. 42 petals. \$1.00 each.

PEACE. HT. The buds are rich yellow, softening to pale yellow with a trace of pink which increases as the flower expands. Simply enormous in size. Strong grower. All-America Winner in 1946. (Pat. No. 591.) \$2.00 each.

#### WHITE ROSES

KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA. HT. Well formed creamy buds open flowers of ivory white with a faint lemon color at the center. Moderate grower, 90 petals. \$1.00 each.

SNOWBIRD. HT. The finely formed buds open to very full, high-centered blooms of pure white. Strong grower and very free flowering. \$1.00 each.

WHITE WINGS. HT. Many rosarians consider this the most beautiful single rose in cultivation. Similar to Dainty Bess except the five beautifully formed petals are ivory white and the flower has a center of amethyst stamens tipped with golden anthers. The flowers are borne in pyramidal sprays against dark green foliage. Good grower. (Pat. Applied for.) Heavy plants on long-lived understock. \$1.50 each.

#### **TWO-TONED ROSES**

IRISH ELEGANCE. HT. The single buds are shades of apricot and yellow and open to bronze and pink, flowers of five petals. Constantly in bloom. Distinctively beautiful and superb for unusual flower arrangements. Heavy plants, \$1.25 each.





Agapanthus-For cool color in summer

Amarcrinum-Rare and beautiful

LULU. HT. Beautifully formed buds in shades of pink and copper. In habit of growth and flowering it is like a floribunda. The 8-petaled flowers will make delightful bowl arrangements for your table. The buds are used by florists for corsages. A wealth of blooms all season. Heavy plants, \$1.25 each.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. HT. The very large, globular flowers are orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and a fine shade of yellow on the outside. Strong growth and healthy foliage. It has long been one of our favorites. Heavy plants, \$1.25 each.

FORTY NINER. HT. The inside of each petal is a vivid oriental red while the outside is rich chrome yellow. The 1949 winner of the All-American Rose selections and one of the finest of roses. Strong growing and free flowering. (Pat. No. 792.) Heavy plants, \$2.50 each.

TAFFETA. HT. A finely formed, multicolored flower of rose-pink, salmon and apricot with yellow on reverse side of petals. AARS winner in 1948. Strong growth and fine glossy foliage. Heavy plants, \$2.00 each.

TALISMAN. HT. Long pointed buds of orange-scarlet and golden-yellow. Strong growing and free flowering. 75c each.

WM. R. SMITH. T. An old-fashioned tea rose with finely formed flowers in tones of flesh, cream and pink. Disease free foliage and a fine kind for the Deep South. Here it grows to be a quite large bush. \$1.25 each.

#### SHRUB ROSES

Including Polyantha, Multiflora, and Miscellaneous Roses.

DAMASCENA. Double, rose-pink flowers in clusters; intensely fragrant. The very thorny canes grow to five or six feet in height. This is the famous Damask Rose brought from the Orient by the Crusaders. Splendid for shrub groups or planting in the border. Heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT. T. The small, quite double tulip-shaped flowers are pale pink and the plant is seldom out of bloom. The foliage is disease free and the plant makes an excellent shrub. Since its origination in 1857 it has been a favorite in the South. Heavy plants, \$1.25 each.

IMPROVED CECILE BRUNNER. This is a superior type of the famous Sweetheart Rose with perfectly formed, miniature buds and flowers of rose-pink shaded salmon, Quite fragrant and a favorite as a boutonniere flower. Will make a large shrub. (Pat. App. for.) Heavy plants, \$1.25 each.

LOUIS PHILIPPE. Ben. The medium sized, rich velvety-maroon flowers are borne for twelve months in the year in the warmer parts of the Deep South. The bush is strong growing and the foliage is free from disease. Long lived and splendid for shrub borders and hedges. In a south Louisiana town a fine little seventy-five year old lady told us the plants of this variety in her yard had been there ever since she could remember. Strong plants, \$1.25 each; 50 or more at \$1.00 each.

MABELLE STEARNS. The silvery pink flowers are borne all season. The plant is very fine for planting in the foreground of taller shrubs as it grows only two feet high and spreads to a width of five or six feet. Hardy anywhere that roses are grown. (Pat. No. 297.) Heavy plants, \$2.00 each.

MRS. DUDLEY FULTON. The single, white flowers are borne almost constantly on a low, shrubby bush with fine dark green foliage. A very fine kind for low borders and for massing. Heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

MUTABILIS. The lovely, single flowers are fiery orange in the bud and open to soft yellow and pink shades. The bush grows six or eight feet high and is constantly in bloom. The foliage is entirely free from mildew. One of the finest of shrub roses. Heavy plants, \$1.50 each; 50 or more at \$1.00 each.

PINK ROSETTE. Exquisite little roses of quaint, symmetrical form, each blossom with fifty shell-like petals of peach pink. Produced in open sprays that are long-lasting when cut. (Pat. Applied For.) Strong plants. \$1.50 each.

PINNOCHIO. Perfectly formed miniature buds and flowers in shades of salmon flushed with gold. Splendid for boutonnieres, corsages and small bouquets. The plant grows about 2 feet high and is free flowering. (Pat. No. 484.) Strong plants, \$1.25 each.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Small, double, golden yellow flowers in late spring and early summer. A fine and very old variety introduced in 1837. Strong plants, \$1.25

ROSENELFE. Clusters of small, very double flowers of silvery pink that are fine for cutting. Healthy foliage and nearly everblooming. Strong plants, \$1.25

SUSAN LOUISE. HT. Long, slender buds of soft pink. The open flowers are equally as attractive as the buds. Constantly in bloom. The strongest growing hybrid-tea rose that we know. May be used as shrubs to make hedges and borders five and six feet high. One of our favorites of all the roses. Strong plants, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 doz.; 50 or more at \$1.25 each.

THE FAIRY. Vigorous, spreading and low growing. Foliage is immune to disease. The masses of pink flowers add a cheerful note all season. Very fine. \$1.25 each.

YORK AND LANCASTER. Belongs to the Damask group. Many historical writers mention this rose in connection with the War of Roses in the 15th Cen-tury. Legend says that the marriage of Henry III of Lancaster (whose followers Henry III of Lancaster (whose followers wore red roses) to Princess Elizabeth of York (whose partisans wore white roses) was brought about by the discovery of this rose with both white and red in the same petals. The bush is a strong growing shrub and the flowers are semi-double and very fragrant. This is a very scarce variety and is worthy of any rose collection. Strong plants, \$1.50 each.

#### CLIMBING ROSES

BELLE OF PORTUGAL. H. Gig. Very large, strikingly beautiful salmon pink buds that develop into flowers of enormous size. Often grows ten or twelve feet the first season. A profuse bloomer after the first year. \$1.50 each.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER. C. Poly. Perfectly formed, miniature, fragrant flowers of light pink with yellow base. Free flowering and very strong grower. A long-time favorite. \$1.50 each.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. CI. HT. Velvety maroon flowers exactly like the bush variety of the same name. Blooms all season and one of the finest red climbers. In sections where it is difficult to grow bush roses this is grown very successfully \$150 each very sucessfully. \$1.50 each.

CLIMBING LOUIS PHILIPPE. CI. Bengal. A climbing form of the long lived, disease-free variety, Louis Philippe. Medium sized, red flowers almost continuously. A fine climbing rose for the Deep South. Not hardy in the North. Heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

MARECHAL NEIL. Cl. Noisette. Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow. Very double and has a fragrance found in no other rose. Strong growing and free flowering. A favorite since 1864 and should be in every garden in the South. Not hardy in the North. Heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

CL. DR. J. H. NICOLAS. HT. Fully double, deep rose-pink flowers, 5 to 6 inches across. Vigorous plant and grows to 8 to 10 feet in height. Everblooming. A gardener in Oklahoma writes in American Processing Overstands that the state of the contract of the can Rose Society Quarterly that it is the only climber in his garden that flowers continuously. (Pat. No. 457.) \$1.50 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET. HW. Intense scarlet flowers in clusters in Spring. Very popular. Heavy plants, \$1.00 and \$1.50

PERLE DES JARDINES. Immense, globular flowers of clear sulphur yellow. Strong growing, free flowering and delightfully fragrant. A fine old variety that belongs in all southern gardens. Is often grown in the greenhouse in the North. Heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

CLIMBING TALISMAN. CI. HT. Glowing golden-yellow stained copper red. Strong growing and free flowering. Heavy plants, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

MERMAID. H. Brac. Immense, single, lemon-yellow flowers on the tips of new growth all season. A rampant grower with fine, almost evergreen foliage. Should never be pruned. One of the finest for the South. Reported to have stood four degrees above zero in the North without protection. May also be grown as a shrub or used as a hedge. Heavy plants, \$1.50

## **BULBS AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS**

In the South one may have flowers from bulbs and herbaceous plants every month in the year. That this class of plants has been generally overlooked by gardeners is, we believe, because so few people know about the many kinds available. No other class of plants will give so much color and bloom with so little effort. For best effects these plants should not be planted as isolated specimens or in long thin lines but preferably should be planted in groups and clumps in front of taller shrubs and evergreens. Here they add color to what might otherwise be a dull spot in the garden.

Some of the kinds listed bloom only once each year. Some others bloom al-

most continuously. Many of them are hardy anywhere in the United States. Some few require slight protection even in the South. While many rare and unusual kinds are offered here, they are all kinds that may be grown with reasonable care. Some of them will grow with no care whatever. To have flowers the easy way, plant Bulbs and Herbaceous Plants.

AGAPANTHUS. Blue Lily of the Nile. These beautiful flowers are from South Africa. Travelers in California and Mexico have marveled at their beauty; how-ever, some we saw here in Houston last summer surpassed any we have seen elsewhere. These were planted in a sunny

place in ordinary soil. When left undisturbed for a number of years, they form large clumps and the handsome blue flowers give a strikingly beautiful effect. Add bone meal to soil and give plenty of moisture. Excellent for pot culture. Spring delivery.

- A. UMBELLATUS. 2 to 3 ft. 15°. Evergreen foliage with heads of beautiful blue flowers on 2 to 4 ft. stems. June flowering. \$1.00 each.
- A. UMBELLATUS MOOREANUS. Dwarf form of the above but the foliage is deciduous and the plant is hardy down to zero. Good plant for rock gardens and for planting near pools. \$1.00 each.
- ALPINIA NUTANS. Shell Flower, Ginger Lily. (E. Indies.) 5 to 10 ft. 25°. The foliage is tropical in appearance, somewhat like Canna but much richer and more pleasing in appearance. The heavy, long leaves have an aromatic odor when crushed. In the spring it has beautiful fragrant flowers that are white tinged with purple, yellow, and brown markings. The plant is hardy at 10° but loses its foliage and does not bloom when frozen back at around 25 to 28 degrees. Plant in rich, moist soil. Delivery any time. \$2.00 to \$6.00 each.
- AMARCRINUM HOWARDI. (Garden Hybrid.) 30 in. 15°. This beautiful plant is a hybrid of Crinum Moorei and Amaryllis Belladona. The foliage is handsome and evergreen. The Crinum-like flowers are silvery pink and come in the summer and fall. One of the finer bulbs for Southern gardens. Mix a liberal quantity of bone meal with the soil before planting. Any good soil in sun or part shade. Delivery anytime. \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.
- ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. (China.) 2 ft. 18°. This plant has dark green lance-shaped leaves and is much used in New Orleans and other Deep South cities in densely shaded areas where few other plants will survive. Also a splendid plant for indoor use in pots. Any soil. Shade. Delivery any time. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.
- ASTER FRIKARTI. (New Hybrid.) 2 ft. 0°. This is considered by many to be the finest hardy perennial introduced during the last twenty years. The 2 to 3 inch daisy-like flowers are lavender blue with yellow centers and are excellent for cutting. In bloom from April to December. May be grown in the extreme North with some protection in winter. Good garden soil in sun or light shade. Deliver October to May. 75c each; \$6.50 per doz.
- BEGONIA EVANSIANA. Hardy Begonia. (Java, China.) 2ft. Survives subzero temperatures. One of the finest flowering plants for planting in the shade. Gives color in dark and shaded corners where few other flowering things survive. The lovely pink flowers are freely produced from mid-summer until frost. The tops freeze down in cold weather but come up again the following spring. Space 8 or 10 inches apart and plant 2 inches deep in rich moist soil. Spring Delivery. \$2.00 for 3, \$6.50 doz.
- CALADIUM VARIEGATA. Fancy-leaved Caladium. Tender. One of the very best foliage plants for use in sun or shade. Any average soil and plenty of moisture. Usually started in pots and later planted outside. Dig in fall and store in dry peat moss. Delivery January to May. Bulbs, 50c each; started bulbs in pots, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

- CARNATION CRIMSON KING. 1½ ft. 10°. This is the popular everblooming Carnation. The flowers are not large, are bright crimson, and are produced all summer and fall. Well drained soil in full sun. Delivery fall to spring. 50c each, \$5.00 doz.
- C. LUCIA. Rose-pink all summer. Same price as Crimson King.
- C. SERENA. The flowers are almost as large as greenhouse carnations, fully double and very fragrant. All summer. Fine for cutting. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 doz.
- CRINUM. Crinum Lily. Milk and Wine Lily. 2 to 6 ft. One of the finest and most satisfactory of all the bulbs that may be grown in Southern gardens. They are very long-lived and easy to grow. In the Deep South they are often found growing luxuriantly around old abandoned homes and in old cemeteries where for years they have had no care whatever. In such places, too, you will find several forms of old-fashioned roses, Crape Myrtles, Flowering Quinces, Day Lilies and a few other plants. Most kinds of Crinums have attractive, evergreen foliage. At different seasons of the year they send up long spikes bearing from a few to twenty or more large lily-like, fragrant flowers. They prefer a rich, moist soil but most of them will grow in any soil and under most adverse conditions. Plant in sun or part shade with about half the bulb above ground. Most of them are entirely hardy south of the Red River along the Texas-Oklahoma line. In the Upper South give a protection mulch of peat moss or leaves. In the North they may be grown in large pots. Delivery any time.
- C. AMABILE. (Sumatra.) 5 to 6 ft. 15°. The immense, dark green leaves stand out horizontally and give a tropical effect. Purplish-red stems and numerous glossy-pink flowers with long narrow petals. Deligthfully fragrant. \$3.50 to \$6.00 each.
- C. AMERICANUM. 2 ft. A native species desirable for wet places. White with narrow petals. Spring and Summer. \$1.00 each.
- C. CAMPANULATUM. (Africa.) 2 to 4 ft. Somewhat drooping foliage. Flowers white with faint stripe down each petal. \$1.50 each.
- C. CECIL HOUDYSHEL. (Hybrid.) Long, drooping foliage. The deep rose colored flowers come 15 to 20 in a cluster and are produced freely in spring and summer. \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.
- C. ELLEN BOSANQUET. (Hybrid.) 3 ft. The most striking and unusual color of all the Crinums. Wine red and quite large. Early summer. \$2.00 each.
- C. EMPRESS OF INDIA. (Hybrid.) The large white flowers are 8 or 9 inches across and give an unusual and beautiful effect as they are borne on heavy stems 3 or 4 feet high. Opens at night and does better if planted in partially shaded situation. Handsome foliage. Only a few plants at \$5.00 and \$10.00 each.
- C. ERUBESCENS. Milk and Wine Lily. 2 to 3 ft. (Tropical America.) Drooping foliage. Flowers are fragrant, white with faint stripe in center of each petal. Free flowering during summer and fall. A large clump will be almost continuously in flower. Often flowers as late as December. 75c each; heavy clumps, \$3.00 each.



Crinum erubescens. Fragrant and free-flowering



C. INSIGNE. (Origin not known.) The handsome foliage is broad, thick and dark green. The large flowers are rosy, almost white with faint wine stripe down reverse side of petals. Summer blooming. \$2.50 and \$5.00 each.

C. J. C. HARVEY (Hybrid.) Clear, light rose-pink flowers. \$1.50 each.

C. KIRKII. (Africa.) 3 to 4 ft. Handsome foliage. The flowers are large with rather broad, purplish stripe down center of each petal. Summer. Large bulbs, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

C. KUNTHIANUM. (Colombia.) The large flowers are rosy pink with darker stripe. \$2.00 and \$4.00 each.

C. POWELLI ALBA. (Hybrid.) 3 ft. The pure white flowers are large and resemble a lily. One of the most beautiful kinds and excellent for cutting and arrangements. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA. Eucharis Lily. (Brazil.) 28°. A tropical bulb very fine for growing in pots. Broad, shining green foliage. The fragrant pure-white flowers come in clusters and are very showy. Plant 3 inches deep and give good drainage. Delivery any time. \$1.50 each.

GLORIOSA ROTHSCHILDIANA. Gloriosa Lily, Climbing Lily. (Africa.) 15° This plant climbs or clings by means of tendrils on the ends of the leaves. The brilliant yellow and scarlet flowers are gorgeously beautiful. It is hardy along the Gulf Coast, and farther North may be grown in pots. They prefer a rich, moist and well-drained soil. Late winter and spring delivery. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.



Lycoris. (Guernsey Lily). The graceful, glowing red flowers are fine for corsages or for wearing in the hair

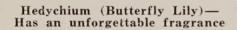
HAEMANTHUS KATHERINAE. Blood Lily. (South Africa.) 2 ft. 25°. When in flower this is one of the most exotic and beautiful of all the tropical bulbs. Attractive foliage. The ball-shaped flower heads are six inches or more in diameter and contain hundreds of small, orange-red flowers. Loamy soil in large pots or tubs Delivery winter and spring. \$7.50 and \$10.00 each.

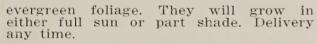
HEDYCHIUM CORONARIUM. Butterfly Lily. (Tropical Asia.) 4 to 6 ft. 10°. The light green leaves remain until heavy frost. White, butterfly-shaped flowers all summer and fall. The enchanting fragrance perfumes the entire garden. Excellent for wet places and the margins of pools or ponds. In the Upper South and in the North dig and store as you would Cannas. Prefers rich, moist soil and part shade. Delivery any time. \$1.00 each; heavy clumps, \$3.50 each.

HEDYCHIUM GARDNERIANUM. (India.) The foliage is somewhat like Coronarium. Yellow and orange flowers in clusters entirely unlike the above. \$2.00 each.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. (Europe to Japan.) 2 to 5 ft. Hardy anywhere. Of all the flowering plants that may be grown in North America this is one of the most satisfactory and easily grown. You will find it in old cemeteries and around old abandoned homes. In coldest Canada or the tropics they grow well. No lime or acid chemicals are required. The plants are immune to insects and diseases. During the past few years many fine new varieties have been created by Mr. Russell of Texas, Dr. Stout of the Brooklyn Botanical Garden, Mr. McDade of Tennessee, and other hybridizers. These new kinds grow just as luxuriantly as the old common kind found in the cemetery, and in addition come in beautiful forms and shapes. They are large in size and in many shades of red, yellow, purple, wine, rose and pink. For night illuminated gardens kinds are available that open their flowers just before sunset and stay open the following day. Many of them have







- H. ATHLONE. (Russell.) Considered one of the finest bi-colors. Petals deep rose with deeper eye-zone, sepals clear canary yellow. Remains fresh in hottest sun. \$3.00 each.
- H. AUGUST PIONEER. (Stout.) Chrome orange, outer petals flashed red Very free flowering; one five year clump produced over 2400 flowers in a period of 3 months. Late. Deciduous. \$1.50 each.
- H. BAGDAD. (Stout.) 4 ft. Coppery red and brown; fragrant. May and June. Deciduous, 50c each.
- H. BLACK PRINCE. (Russell.) 3½ ft. Large 5 inch flowers of deep blackish-red. Deciduous. \$3.00 each.
- H. BOUTONNIERE. 3 ft. Small flowers are clear yellow to rosy pink. Bi-color. Semi-deciduous. 50c each.
- H. CHENGTU. (Species.) 3 ft. Red and yellow with intense red in throat. Early summer. Evergreen. \$1.00 each.
- H. CISSY GUISEPPE. (Perry.)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Deep coppery-rose-red with a yellow bar down the center of each petal. Mid-season. \$1.00 each.
- H. DUCHESS OF WINDSOR. (Traub.) 2 ft. Cream with a golden glint. Evergreen. \$2.00 each.
- H. FULVA ROSEA. (Species.) 3½ ft. Lustrous, clear pink. Summer. \$2.50 each.
- H. GOLD DUST. (Yeld.) 1½ ft. Low growing with soft yellow flowers. Very early, blooming with Iris. Deciduous. 50c each.
- H. HYPERION. 3½ ft. Very large, soft canary yellow. One of the finest yellows. Deciduous. 75c each.
- H. MARY FLORENCE. 3½ ft. Apricot buff. June. 65c each.
- H. MARY GUENTHER. (Russell.) 3 ft. Rich, velvety carmine petals contrast with soft clear yellow sepals creating a



Hemerocallis—Indispensable in the summer garden

sparkle in the garden that is truly amazing. Evergreen. April, May, June. \$3.00 each.

- H. PURPLE FLASH. (Russell.)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Very large, 6 inch flowers of yellow and purple. Bloom late. Evergreen. \$3.00 each.
- H. RAJAH. (Stout.) 3½ ft. Scarlet orange with garnet-brown eye-zone. June. Deciduous. \$1.00 each.
- H. SACHEM. (Stout.) 3½ ft. Rich, deep red, near carmine with greenish orange throat. Holds its color in the hottest sun. Summer. Evergreen. \$1.50 each.
- H. VESTA. (Stout.)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Deep orange with unusual glistening gold-sheen. June. In the South again in the fall. \$1.00 each.
- H. VULCAN. (Stout.) Velvety maroon with orange throat. Summer. Evergreen. \$2.00 each.
- IRIS, Bulbuous. Listed in Fall Bulb List.
- IRIS HEXAGONA. (Southern States.) 3 ft. Hardy. Narrow evergreen foliage. The lavender blue flowers have yellow markings. Fine for sunny pools and borders. Fall and winter delivery. 75c each.
- IRIS SPURIA. (Southern Europe.) Hardy. The two kinds listed here are superior for cut flowers and are extensively grown by florists for that purpose. Planted in full sun in rich, moist soil they will grow four or five feet high.
- I. S. GOLDEN NUGGET. The flowers are rich golden yellow and are borne in profusion in late spring. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 doz.
- I. S. GIGANTEA. Like the above except the standards are white and the falls are yellow with a margin of white. 75c each; \$7.50 doz.
- LIATRIS SEPTEMBER GLORY. Blazing Star. Gayfeather. (U. S.) 6 ft. Hardy. The leaves are grass-like. The slender flower spike of rich purple comes in late summer and lasts a long time. Any well-drained soil in sun or light shade. Space 1 ft. apart and cover about two inches. Fall to spring delivery. 75c each; \$6.00 doz.

L. WHITE SPIRE. A white form of the above and very striking in the garden, particularly in the evening or semi-darkness, or when seen against dark masses of foliage. Fine for cutting. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 doz.

\$9.00 doz.

LILIUM. Lily. No flowers surpass Lilies in beauty. No other flowers that can be grown in the garden have quite the air of elegance and splendor. Lilies have long been appreciated in the North and East but it is only recently that it has been realized that they may be grown to perfection in the South. The ideal way to grow them is to plant them in front of and mixed in with low and medium growing shrubs. Most varieties are ideal for planting in beds with Azaleas. Used in this way they give color and interest to the Azalea garden during the late spring and summer months. All but a very few kinds grow well in peat moss, while all of them like leaf mold. They all like a ground covering of ferns, low perennials, ivies or similar low plants. Most of them do best in part shade. Gravel, finely crushed brick (not broken concrete), or haydite to a depth of two inches directly under the bulbs will help the drainage problem. If you have heavy soil that does not drain well we suggest that you plant Lilies in raised beds. All of them require perfect drainage. Mix in a liberal amount of bone meal with the soil and leaf mold or peat moss.

L. AURATUM. Gold Band Li'y. (Ja-

L. AURATUM. Gold Band Li'y. (Japan.) 4 to 6 ft. The large, bowl-shaped flowers are white, spotted with crimson and have a gold band in the center of each petal. Summer. Plant 5 inches deep in loam or leaf mold. Mulch with peat moss. In cool climates cover with only 3 inches of soil. Part shade Delivery in fall and winter. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.

L. CENTIFOLIUM HYBRIDA. 5 to 8 ft. After the Regal Lily has finished, these lovely Lilies make a glorious display in the garden. Trumpet-shaped, white with green blotch at base. Easy to grow. Plant 6 inches deep in sun or part shade. Delivery October to April. 75c each; \$6.50 doz.

L. FORMOSANUM WILSONI. 5 to 7 ft. Same as above but grows much bigger and the flowers are much larger. Blooms mid-summer to frost. Has bloomed here in December. One of the easiest to grow. Delivery October to April. Same price as above.

L. REGALE. Regal Lily. (China.) 3 to 6 ft. The large trumpet-shaped flowers are white with canary yellow throat. June. 6 inches deep. Sun or shade. October to April. \$1.25 for \$3; \$3.75 doz.

L. SHUKSAN. (Hybrid.) 4 to 6 ft. The recurved flowers are quite large, cadmium flushed red at the tips, dotted black. When well established 20 to 25 flowers on one plant are not unusual. Summer. Sun or shade, Cover 6 inches. October to April delivery. \$2.00 each.

L. SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. Rubrum Lily. (Japan.) 3 to 5 ft. The large, recurved flowers are carmine pink spotted crimson. Most gardeners rate these in the top rank with the world's most beautiful flowers. We agree with them. Not difficult to grow. Summer and fall flowering. Cover 5 inches and mulch with peat moss. Prefers part shade. Deliver October to April. \$1.00 each; \$9.75 doz. Heavy bulbs, \$1.50 each.

#### FOR BORDERING FLOWER BEDS AND WALKS

LIRIOPE MUSCARI. (China.) 10 in. 5°. This evergreen plant is one of the finest we know for borders. The leaves are dark green and about one-half inch wide. In summer the plant is attractive with its spikes of bright lavender-purple flowers resembling Grape Hyacinths. The flowers are followed by blue-black berries. Usually planted 6 inches apart in borders. Any good soil. Sun or full shade. Good for pot culture in cold climates. Delivery any time. \$2.50 doz.; \$17.50 per 100.

LYCORIS RADIATA. Guernsey Lily. Red Spider Lily. (China.) 1½ ft. 5°. The foliage grows through the winter and spring and then dies down. In September and October the strikingly beautiful flowers are borne in umbels on naked stems. The flowers are bright Mandarin red with a sparkle of gold dust over the petals. Good for pot culture. Sun or shade. Moist sandy soil Delivery any time. \$2.50 doz.; \$17.50 per 100.

LYTHRUM MORDENI. 2 ft. Hardy. Masses of pink flowers on narrow spikes. May to September. Excellent for cutting. Any good soil in sun or part shade. Plant in groups. Delivery October to April. \$1.25 for 3; \$4.00 doz.

L. ROBERTI. A very fine clear pink variety. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 doz.

L. ROSALIE. Purplish-pink flowers all summer on 2 ft. spikes. Same price as Mordeni.

L. BEACONI. 3 to 5 ft. Beautiful rosyred spikes in mid-summer. Same price as Mordeni.

MONTBRETIA. (South Africa.) 2 to 4 ft. 10°. The habit of growth, foliage and flowers are somewhat similar to Gladiolus but smaller and more graceful Blooms throughout summer and autumn in rich, moist soil and prefers light shade. Use liberal quantities of bone meal when planting. In the North may be treated like Gladiolus. Spring delivery. Price, all varieties below, \$2.50 doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

M. EL DORADO. Intense deep yellow.

M. HIS MAJESTY. Extra large, velvety-scarlet, yellow center.

M. LEMON QUEEN. Light yellow.
M. MARJORIE. Orange yellow with crimson blotches.

M. PRINCESS. Bright red.

MORAEA IRIDIOIDES JOHNSONI. African Iris. (South Africa.) 1½ ft. 10°. Attractive evergreen foliage. The flowers are four inches across, white with lavender and gold markings, last but one day and appear intermittently during the year. Most any soil and either very wet or very dry conditions. Sun or part shade. Delivery any time. \$1.50 each.

MUSA SAPIENTUM. Banana. (India.) 20 to 30 ft. 20°. This is one of the most satisfactory of the common fruiting banana. Excellent for tropical effects. Give rich soil and plenty of water. Delivery October to April. \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each.

MUSA ROSACEA. Pink Flowered Banana. 8 to 10 ft. The large pinkish flower bracts are borne all summer and give a colorful effect. This and the above may both be grown in the North if taken up in winter and stored in a frost-proof place. Same price as above.

OPHIOPOGON JAPONICUS. Dragon's Beard. (Korea.) 10 in. 0°. Not so desirable as a border plant as Liriope but is often used as a ground cover in dense shade. Any soil in sun or full shade. Delivery any time. \$10.00 per 100.

OXALIS FLORIBUNDA. (Brazil.) 8 to 10 in. 15°. Grows from tubers instead of bulbs. Foliage and flowers smaller than Bowei. The hundreds of pink flowers give dependable, year-round color to the garden. Blooms here in all except the coldest weather. One of the finest plants for borders or for pot culture. Sun or light shade. Plant any time. \$3.00 doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

O. FLORIBUNDA ALBA. Like above but with white flowers. Very desirable. \$4.00 per doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA GRANDIFLORA VIVID. 2 ft. Hardy. Spire-like terminal heads of pink flowers in mid-summer. Likes a moist place in the sun. October to April delivery. \$1.50 for 3; \$5.00 doz.

P. ROSY SPIRE. 3½ ft. Blooms after the above and the flowers are a deep rosy crimson. Same price.

P. SUMMER GLOW. 4 ft. The flower spikes are often 18 inches long. Rosycrimson. Price same as Grandiflora.

P. SUMMER SNOW. A white variety that gives a striking effect when planted with the other kinds or against dark green foliage. \$2.00 for 3; \$5.00 doz.

POLIANTHES TUBEROSA. Tuberose. (South America.) 3 to 4 ft. A tender bulb valued for the very fragrant white flowers that are borne in summer and fall. Much used by florists for cut flowers. However, we think they are better suited for garden planting because the fragrance is too powerful for many persons when used in the house. Plant in full sun in any good soil. Except in the warmer sections the bulbs should be dug and stored in winter. November to April delivery. \$1.50 doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA SU-PERBA. Aztec Lily. (Mexico.) 1½ ft. 10°. The foliage is evergreen and the flowers a dazzling vermillion scarlet with the shape of an orchid. Blooms best when planted shallow in well-drained soil in full sun. Fertilize with bone meal and superphosphate. May be grown in pots. Delivery any time. \$1.00 each.

TIGRIDIA PAVONIA. Shell Flower. (Mexico.) A tender bulb that may be treated the same as Gladiolus. The flowers are beautiful in form and are gorgeously colored. They last but one day but are produced all summer. Plant in full sun in well-drained soil. Delivery February to mid-April. \$1.50 doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

TRITOMA. Torch Lily. Red Hot Poker. (South Africa.) Hardy, low growing plants with evergreen, grass-like foliage. In summer and fall the brilliant flowers of the NEW HYBRID TRITOMAS are

among the most colorful in the garden. They make beautiful cut flowers. Give good drainage and any good soil in full sun. Fertilize with superphosphate and bone meal. Price, except where otherwise noted, \$2.00 for 3; \$6.50 doz.

T. GOLDMINE. The brilliant golden yellow flowers are borne in profusion in late spring and on until frost. The flower spikes are almost 3 feet high, and a mature clump will often have 10 or more spikes at one time.

T. PRIMROSE BEAUTY. The 30-inch primrose yellow spikes are slightly arched and very graceful. They give a charming effect in the garden as well as when used in arrangements of cut flowers.

T. SPRINGTIME. Borne on 3 ft. spikes the upper part of the flower is rich coralred and the lower half ivory yellow. Both in the garden and in arrangements it combines beautifully with pale blue Delphinium or with white Regal Lilies in flower at the same time. 10 to 15 flower spikes at one time. (Pat. No. 318.)

T. VANILLA. The dainty clear yellow flowers are borne on 24-inch stems. Very free flowering; often producing as many as 25 flower spikes at one time.

T. WHITE FAIRY. Of the same habit and size as Vanilla and combines well with that variety. The graceful flowers are pure white. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 doz.

TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA. Pink Agapanthus. (South Africa.) 2 ft. 15°. The foliage of this bulb is evergreen and when crushed has the odor of garlic. May be used in salads. The flowers are clear pinkish-lavender borne in umbels on slender 2-ft. stems. Easy to grow in any good soil in sun or part shade. Delivery any time. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 doz.

T. FRAGRANS. Fine form of the above that blooms in winter. The foliage is much broader and does not have garlic odor. \$2.50 each.

ZEPHYRANTHES. Rain Lily. Fairy Lily. (Southern U. S. and Mexico.) 1 to 2 ft. 10°. Low growing summer flowering bulbs. Because of their free flowering habits these are among the finest of all plants or bulbs for giving color to the garden in summer and fall. An excellent plant for low borders. Any average soil in sun or light shade.

**Z.** AJAX. The flowers are golden yellow and very attractive. \$2.00 doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Z. CANDIDA. The foliage is dark green and rush-like. The white flowers are borne on 10-inch stems. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Z. CARINATA. The 3 to 4-inch flowers are a beautiful silvery pink. For constant color in the bed or border this is one of the finest of all plants. Almost continuously in bloom from April to November. Very profuse after each rain. \$1.50 dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

### VINES

ANTIGNON LEPTOPUS. Coral Vine. Queen's Wreath. (Mexico). 40 ft. 10°. Large clusters of bright rose pink flowers in summer and autumn. A familiar vine in the Deep South. Any soil in full sun. In the colder sections should have a winter mulch of leaves or peat moss. \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

ANTIGNON LEPTOPUS ALBA. White Queen's Wreath. This rare, white-flowered form of the Coral Vine gives a strikingly beautiful effect, particularly when planted with the pink flowered type. The flowers are used by florists in arrangements. Spring delivery. \$2.50 each.





#### SUSAN LOUISE

A Shrub Rose with Hybrid-Tea Flowers. The long, slender buds are soft pink. The open flowers are equally attractive. Constantly in bloom. Very strong growing and may be used as shrubs to make hedges and borders five and six feet high. One of our favorites of all the roses grown today. Strong plants on long-lived understock, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 dozen; 50 or more plants at \$1.25 each.

#### WHITE WINGS. HT.

Many rosarians consider this the most beautiful single rose in cultivation. Similar to Dainty Bess except the five beautifully formed petals are ivory white and the flower has a center of amethyst stamens tipped with golden anthers. The flowers are borne in pyramidal sprays against dark green foliage. Good grower. (Pat. applied for.) Heavy plants on long-lived understock. \$1.50 each.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LIBRARY WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PRINTED MATTER

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

Library, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, WASHINGTON 25. D. C.